

Yes, Mama's Bread is Great

Baked in our new

Glenwood

"Makes Cooking Easy"



Reynolds & Son, Barre

Seven Old Ladies.

By M. QUAD.

[Copyright, 1909, by T. C. McClure.]
The village and the country about the old Lester homestead were one day surprised by the announcement that Miss Priscilla Lester had decided to open an old woman's home in the big manor house. She had been a motherless girl for years, and her father had now been dead for twelve months. To open and conduct such a home had been her dream for years, and she was to have the enthusiastic support of her church pastor.

It wasn't to be called an old woman's home, as such a term would hurt old women's feelings, but was to be known as the old ladies' rest. While masons and carpenters were making changes circulars were sent out and answered by thousands of old ladies throughout the United States. More than 500 of them called in person at once, though told not to, and when the rest was finally ready to receive guests over 5,000 applications were on file. Miss Priscilla and the minister were amazed. They had figured on only about forty old ladies and not taking them all at once either. After a long confab, in which various things came up that had not hitherto been discussed or provided for, it was decided to start off with only seven guests.

The seven old ladies walked or were carried or hoisted into the rest, and then the institution was considered opened. Each had a room, and the attendants had been instructed to treat them as they would their own mothers. Some of them did not obey instructions. They would have wrung their own mothers' necks before bedtime. As soon as they found themselves "solid" the old ladies broke out. They had game legs; they had stomach troubles; they had lumbago and swimming of the head; they wanted this and that, and they wanted it quick.

Next morning, after a night of groans and sighs, the seven got together in the dining room. The doctor, who had known as many as five old ladies in his life, had made out the bill of fare and looked upon it as a generous one. That was one of his mistakes. The seven agreed that it was the worst meal ever set before a poor old lady. It was already plain that they had been induced to enter the rest under false pretenses, and each and every one mumbled dark hints about lawsuits to get even. One of the seven had as many as three teeth left in her mouth, the others a tooth or two less, and yet the seven were a unit in wanting to know why beefsteak had not been provided.

After the dining room had been cleared the old ladies began to draw the lines of caste. When they got through each had her own status and was ready to pitch into that of all

others. The doctor recommended that the whole caboodle of them be pitched outdoors, the minister looked thoughtful, and Miss Priscilla hovered over all like the angel of peace that she was. She held to it that as soon as the old ladies had got settled down everything would go smoothly.

The rooms were fine, but they were found fault with. The beds were good, but there were complaints. The food could scarcely have been bettered, but the seven cried out in chorus that they were being deliberately starved to death. Miss Priscilla listened to all these complaints and soothed the complainers, and sometimes she would bring about a peace that lasted all of half an hour. Then Mrs. Hennessey would suddenly say to Mrs. Smith:

"Think of the likes of you to be complaining, an old cat that hasn't had a decent meal in your stomach for years!"

"And you—and you!" shouted Mrs. Smith in reply. "Don't we all know that you were glad to get potato peelings before you came here?"

It would always require Miss Priscilla's presence and sometimes that of the minister and two or three of the attendants to smooth the troubled waters, and after the waves had subsided the good motto would be asked:

"These little things shouldn't discourage us, should they?"

"N-o-o, not exactly discourage."

"It's a noble charity, isn't it?"

"Y-e-s, very noble."

"And the old ladies will come to love one another in time?"

"We must hope that they will."

"Oh, but, bless their dear old hearts, they surely will! I must hurry up and get the place ready for seven more."

The minister turned pale at the idea, but seven more never came. The rest had been running for a month, and the old ladies already installed had bickered at every meal and quarreled three times a day, when there arose a dispute one day as to whether lumbago or consumption entitled the victim to the most respect and consideration. It was not settled on the spot. It has never been settled since. There were angry words, and there was hair pulling over it, and then the seven old ladies left the institution by seven different ways, each one declaring she would never return. By the time Priscilla and the doctor and the minister had rounded them up and brought them back the minister was ready to say:

"My dear girl, you see how it has been for the last month. It is a noble charity. It is a beautiful thing. It expresses a thousand tender sentiments, but were you to get married and let your husband run an old gentlemen's home instead I think your duty toward yourself and humanity at large would be as fully conserved."

"Take Notice.—The Priscilla rest for old ladies has been permanently closed. Applications should be made to other rests."

Atlantic Liners.

The exposed parts of nearly all Atlantic liners are repainted after every trip.

ICE JAM RESISTS DYNAMITE.

Two Charges Fail to Open Channel—Another Plan May Be Followed.

Fort Niagara, N. Y., April 23.—The first attempt at dynamiting the ice jam in the Niagara river made yesterday afternoon by Engineer Kunze and expert Tuttle was an apparent failure. Two charges of fifty pounds each were floated under an ice bridge lying between shore and the head of the jam, but failed to open a channel. In case repeated charges of dynamite prove ineffective, Mr. Kunze is already making arrangements to attack the jam in a more dangerous manner. He has opened negotiations with the owners of the steel ferryboat Ontario, which runs from Charlotte to Coburg. This boat, which is capable of carrying eight loaded freight cars, was built especially for fighting ice and is able to cross the lake all winter. Its method is to slide up on the ice and then crush it down by its own weight.

Lewiston, N. Y., April 23.—The ice gorge between the banks of the lower Niagara river did not damage Wednesday night, although anxious watchmen waited, worried by the southwest squalls which had been driving ice over the falls through the afternoon and evening. The jam is 12 miles long and in many places 60 feet in depth. It represents millions of tons and a strength powerful enough to annihilate the four villages along its border if it should attempt to go out all at once.

Another element of danger is its pestilential nature. Mingled with the slushy ice and cast high on the banks is a week's sewage from all the cities along the Niagara frontier. Physicians are warning the people to beware of using the water, as it is rank poison.

Capt. Mitchell, officer in command at Fort Niagara, has offered the assistance of his 120 men. Capt. Nelson, in charge of the life saving station at Youngstown, and his crew of seven men, will also help.

TEST GAS CASE ON TRIAL.

Woman Claims Shade Trees Were Destroyed by Injury of Roots.

Glens Falls, N. Y., April 23.—A unique case was called yesterday before Justice Spencer in the supreme court. Mrs. Mary E. Lillie of Glens Falls is the plaintiff in an action brought against the Glens Falls Gas & Electric Light company. Mrs. Lillie claims \$10,000 for the destruction of shade trees on her property in this city, alleging that gas escaping from the defendant's company's pipes killed the roots and thus ruined several large oaks and maples.

The action is regarded as a test case, and if successfully brought by Mrs. Lillie, will be followed by several others. The gas company will carry the case to the highest courts if necessary.

The Indian Medicine Man

can produce roots and herbs for every ailment, and cure diseases that have our most skilled physicians, who have spent years in the study of drugs.

From the roots and herbs of the field originated Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which for thirty years has proved more potent and efficacious in curing female ills than any combination of drugs known.

DEMANDS BEFORE SULTAN

Policy With the Young Turks Continues

INVESTMENT OF THE CITY

Detachment of Invaders Sent to Cut Off Fugitives—Army May Enter To-day. Reports About Concessions Already Made.

Constantinople, April 23.—Negotiations are still in progress between Nazim Pasha and the commander of the Young Turk army that is investing the city. The points under consideration are the disarmament of the time-expired men of the Constantinople garrison, who number over five thousand, and the replacement of the rest of the garrison by Young Turk troops from Salonica, the punishment of the soldiers who participated in recent events and the transfer of the policing of the city from the present authorities to reformed Macedonian gendarmes.

All these conditions are to be executed without bloodshed.

The investment of the city is practically complete. It is reported that a detachment of the third army corps has crossed the sea of Marmara and occupied Eskişehir, a station on the Anatolian railroad. The object of this movement is supposed to be the interception of fugitives on their way from Constantinople and cutting off communication between Asia Minor and the city.

The council of ministers has issued a declaration assuring the citizens that all rumors of the sultan's abdication and other alarming reports are false.

It says that there is no disagreement between the troops outside and inside the city and that therefore a conflict is not to be feared.

A leaflet was sold in the streets on Wednesday evening containing a proclamation by the officers of the fleet declaring that the navy was in union with the constitutionalists. It was stated that an agreement to this effect had been signed by a naval delegate and the Salonian commander at San Stefano.

London, April 23.—The Constantinople correspondent on the Times depicts an alarming situation in the province. He says the local authorities in Macedonia refuse to hold any communication with the central government, and that many of the Asiatic vilayets maintain the same attitude.

The disturbances in Cilicia are spreading eastward, and there is reason to fear they indicate a wave of reactionary fanaticism and turbulence. Reports indicate the possibility of dangerous outbreaks in central Asia Minor.

The Turkish cruiser Hamidieh sailed for Messina on Wednesday.

Conferences between the leaders of the Young Turks and the grand vizier continue at Constantinople, with different reports arising as to the final outcome of them. News that seems to emanate from the Turkish cabinet makes it appear that the committee of union and progress has made great concessions and that an agreement will be reached. It is even declared by some that the sultan will get the better of his adversaries. An ambassador is quoted as saying: "The sultan has got them to quarrel among themselves and he will have his own way yet."

On the other hand, it is declared that Abdul Hamid has, in order to save his throne, agreed to accept all the demands of the constitutionalists. These demands were that the sultan shall swear on the Koran that he will always maintain the constitution, that he will restore the Hilmi Pasha cabinet, send the guard away from Constantinople and place the leaders of the recent mutiny in the hands of the committee of union and progress. The sultan, it was said, showed hesitation about accepting the condition concerning the sending away of the Constantinople guard, and the negotiations on this point were of long duration.

The Young Turks also insisted that the Salonica army, with the gendarmes and the police agents proclaim a state of siege in Constantinople. It was expected that the army would enter the

THIS TILTON WOMAN'S ADVICE

Will Be Helpful to Every Girl and Woman Who Is Losing Weight and Strength.

Neglect or improper treatment of woman's ills almost inevitably leads to a train of unfortunate results and frequently to a lifetime of misery. In time almost every organ of the body becomes affected, the nervous system is broken down, the digestion is weakened and symptoms of kidney trouble develop.

Women who become pale and lose weight and ambition and are subject to headaches and fainting spells, need such a tonic as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills have permanently cured hundreds of cases of female weakness that had resisted all other remedies. A recent case is that of Mrs. Ida Chamberlain, whose address is Box 635, Tilton, N. H.

"I would like to tell everyone," she says, "what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for me. I was sick for a long time with weakness, dizziness to my ears and became a nervous wreck. I felt a severe cold while completely worn out through hard work and my sickness dated from that time. I couldn't sleep and was so nervous that I had hardly any control of myself. I had hot spells and was feverish all of the time. I suffered a good deal from palpitation of the heart. My feet were badly swollen and I had severe headaches and pains in the back of the neck. I was so liable to dizziness and faintness that I could not trust myself to go very far from my home. I weighed less than 100 pounds and was so weak that I could not work for a year. I was confined to bed for six months."

"I was treated by two doctors but finally gave them up and on the advice of a friend took Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Before I had taken them long I could sleep better and my nerves were stronger. I kept on taking them regularly until entirely cured. I really think Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved my life and I have had no sickness to speak of anything since using them. I wish every woman, who is suffering as I was, would give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a good trial."

These pills are sold by all druggists, or will be sent prepaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box; six boxes for \$3.00, by Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

capital yesterday. A detachment, it was said, would surround the Yildiz Kiosk, in which the sultan is practically a prisoner, while the gendarmes would be responsible for the policing of the capital.

Cheftak Pasha, commander-in-chief of the third army corps and also inspector general of the Macedonian territory, is credited with having opened with the grand vizier, the negotiations on behalf of the Young Turks. Cheftak Pasha had taken the stand that he belonged to no party and that in the crisis he was charged with the government of the country by the army. He held that it was his duty to restore the central government in conformity with the constitution. Late Wednesday he is said to have changed his tactics and to have presented the conditions to the grand vizier.

BOMB IN BAKKER'S OVEN.

Black Hand Members Suspected of Plot to Wreck New Building.

New York, April 23.—Supposedly placed by Black Hand members, a bomb exploded in the baker's oven built into the building at 69 Rappelyea street, Corona, Queens, yesterday morning, and did about \$500 damage. No one was hurt. Another bomb was found in the wreckage. It is believed this failed to go off because the fuse was blown out by the explosion of the first bomb. Both were doubtless lighted together, and it was planned that the whole building would be blown up.

The building is a two-story frame structure, not yet completed. It is owned by Tony Rancio of 65 Rappelyea street. The first floor of the new building is to be used as a bakery and the oven was being installed for the use of the future tenant.

Rancio denies that he had been threatened, but the police are inclined to the belief that he fears to tell.

The oven was wrecked and a portion of the building will have to be replaced. The explosion shook the neighborhood.

SMOKE IS UNNECESSARY.

Experts Say Plants Can Be Operated Without Producing It.

Washington, April 23.—That there is no longer any necessity of polluting American cities with volumes of smoke, and that practical smoke consumers can be obtained at reasonable prices and operated with economy, are the assertions of the technologic branch of the geological survey. The experts assert that in their experiment station at Pittsburgh they are successfully operating a smokeless plant and making steam economically with a coal gas generator regarded as refuse and delivered at the station for 88 cents a ton.

They declare further that they have found similar conditions in a number of mercantile establishments, and that the belief that smokeless plants cannot be operated on a commercial basis is without foundation.

The experts say that bituminous coals high in volatile matter can be burned without smoke; that large plants can be operated without smoke, and that by the use of proper appliances great pecuniary saving can be effected. They endorse only one kind of appliances, and that involves a mechanical stove. In conclusion, the experts insist that the discouragement of many operators who have sought to operate their plants without making smoke is due to the employment of inefficient appliances.

\$100,000 to Cure Nerves.

New York, April 23.—A neurological institute is to be founded in this city through the efforts of two local specialists in nervous diseases and the subscriptions of a number of wealthy men of more than \$100,000. The proposed hospital and clinic will be the first of its kind on this side of the Atlantic. The directors include Isaac Seligman, Richard Watson Gilder, August Belmont and George B. Frelinghuysen.

Don't Scratch.

Just apply Hill's S. R. & S. Ointment Gives quick relief and a sure cure. 25c. at D. F. Davis.

TOMORROW, SATURDAY

Should Be Another Rush Day For

THE ARCADE

Our assortment is still practically unbroken, notwithstanding the great rush we have had. As to our prices—they will never be duplicated.

Everything Must be Sold at Once
The Chance Is Now Yours

Take advantage of it! Follow the crowds. They know a good thing, so will you, if you come. Our stock of Men's Spring Clothing is the largest in the city and we must dispose of it quickly. Everything is cut in price, regardless of cost at this great Going Out of Business Sale.

THE ARCADE,

Corner Main and Pearl Streets, : : : Barre, Vermont

MAGAZINE REVIEW.

Typhoid Conquered.

From this time on it is merely a question whether one wishes to be proof against attack by typhoid fever or not. Certainly there can be no reason for contracting the malady unless one chooses.

People nowadays do not "catch" smallpox if they have been properly vaccinated. In case they neglect that customary precaution, it is considered that they have deliberately exposed themselves to the risk of contagion. The same proposition will in future apply to typhoid, inasmuch as means have been found whereby, through inoculation with a suitable "vaccine," anybody may be rendered permanently immune—that is to say, incapable of acquiring the disease.

The principle of vaccination for smallpox is that of utilizing the germ of a nearly-related disease of the cow, much milder in character, to produce immunity against the more serious malady. This idea nowadays is beginning to be applied with much success, to other maladies, notably rabies—by Pasteur's discovery—and cholera and bubonic plague, the two latter at the instance of Haffkine, an Englishman. Vaccination for typhoid—first worked out by Sir A. E. Wright

of London—is based upon the same theory.

For some time past our own war department has been busily engaged with the problem of typhoid vaccination, and at the Army Medical Museum, in Washington, large quantities of the immunizing fluid have been manufactured and put up in sealed glass tubes, ready for use—each tube containing the few drops requisite for a dose. For military purposes, it is of utmost importance to find a means whereby the "purplish fever," which has always been the most deadly enemy of troops—commonly killing more men than were slain by the enemy—shall be robbed of its power to destroy.

—From "Typhoid Fever Conquered," a Technical World Magazine for May.

PLAN TO FREE KIDNAPER.

Jailers Frustrate Attempt to Liberate Whittia Child Stealer.

Mercer, Pa., April 23.—An attempt to liberate James H. Boyle, charged with the Whittia kidnapping, from the Mercer county jail was made Wednesday night according to official reports.

Night Watchman Robert Frost discovered a ladder resting against the jail wall, directly under the window of Boyle's cell. It was apparently the intention to saw the bars from the outside and release the prisoner. Frost called the guards and the jail was watched closely the rest of the night.

La France SHOE FOR WOMEN



\$3, \$3.50 & \$4.

WHETHER you spend your vacation in vigorous recreation or on the hotel piazza where your apparel is the subject of keen inspection and criticism, you should wear La France Shoes.

Wear them for FOOT-COMFORT and mental satisfaction.

Wear them for STYLE—nothing is more up-to-the-moment in every detail.

Wear them for QUALITY and HONEST WORTH—they have the highest possible reputation for fine materials and conscientious workmanship, and never fail to maintain it.

Wear them for ECONOMY—they are reasonable in price and wear so long that they are the most economical of all shoes at any price.

We would like to show you more about these shoes—come in at your early convenience.

The Homer Fitts Co.
Barre, Vermont.

Making Good Makes Friends

There is no way of making lasting friends like "Making Good"; and Dr. Pierce's medicines well exemplify this, and their friends, after more than two decades of popularity are numbered by the hundreds of thousands. They have "made good" and they have not made drunkards. A good, honest square-deal medicine of known composition is

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

It still enjoys an immense sale, while most of the preparations that came into prominence in the earlier period of its popularity have "gone by the board" and are never more heard of. There must be some reason for this long-time popularity and that is to be found in its superior merits. When once given a fair trial for weak stomach, or for liver and blood affections, its superior curative qualities are soon manifest; hence it has survived and grown in popular favor, while scores of less meritorious articles have suddenly flashed into favor for a brief period and then been as soon forgotten.

For a torpid liver with its attendant indigestion, dyspepsia, headache, perhaps dizziness, foul breath, nasty coated tongue, with bitter taste, loss of appetite, with distress after eating, nervousness and debility, nothing is as good as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

It's an honest, square-deal medicine with all its ingredients printed on bottle-wrapper—no secret, no hocus-pocus humbug, therefore don't accept a substitute that the dealer may make a little bigger profit. Insist on your right to have what you call for. Don't buy

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

Expecting it to prove a "cure-all." It is only advised for woman's special ailments.

It makes weak women strong, sick women well. Less advertised than some preparations sold for like purposes, its sterling curative virtues still maintain its position in the front ranks, where it stood over two decades ago.

As an invigorating tonic and strengthening nervine it is unequalled. It won't satisfy those who want "booze," for there is not a drop of alcohol in it.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, the original Little Liver Pills, although the first pill of their kind in the market, still lead, and when once tried are ever afterwards in favor. Easy to take as candy. They regulate and invigorate Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

